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# The Chinook Advance

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**CHINOOK ADVANCE**  
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Vol 9, No. 22

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 28, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

### Buy Your Italian Prunes Next Week

Phone or leave your  
order early.

We had the nicest and Cheapest Peaches in town. We shall have the best Prunes at lowest price. Watch this adv. for Special price next week.

More Washington Peaches to Arrive Saturday

**HERE TO-DAY**

Prunes, Ripe and Green Tomatoes, Apples,  
Plums, Pickling Cucumbers, etc.

Get Our Prices. It Pays.

## The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

### Dr. J. ESLEK

Physician and Surgeon  
Hospital in Connection  
CHINOOK ALTA.

### Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.

## FRESH FRUIT IN THIS WEEK

PEACHES, PRUNES, PLUMS,  
BARTLETT and FLEMISH  
PEARS, CRAB and CRATE  
APPLES, GREEN and  
RIPE TOMATOES

All the above Fruit except Bartlett Pears can be had  
in quantities next week.

Try Our Peaches 24 lbs. to the Crate. Quality and  
Price Guaranteed.

EGGS NOW 17 CENTS

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT  
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN  
ALTA

## School Supplies

We have a complete stock of Scribblers, Pencils,  
Rulers, Erasers, Crayons, Slate Pencils, Water Colors,  
Compasses, Geometry Sets, Inks, Pens, Paint Brushes.  
Everything for the Student.

Ask your Druggist what text books you will need for the coming  
year. All text books and other school supplies can be purchased  
here at City catalogue prices.

**Try the Drug Store First**

## E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

### Local Items

The Chinook School re-opens  
next Tuesday, September 2.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. MacDonald,  
of Hants County, Nova  
Scotia, is visiting at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunster of Col-  
linsdale.

Mr. Jas. Ray, who has been in  
the hospital in Calgary, returned  
to Chinook last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Farrow left  
last week for Calgary where they  
will reside.

Miss Dorothy Smith visited her  
sister at Carstairs for a few days  
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Armstrong  
and family of Makepeace, Alta.,  
were visitors over the week-end at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J.  
Wardlaw.

Jas. Wilkinson, of Little Gem  
district, returned Tuesday from a  
trip to Calgary.

Tom Short arrived home last  
Saturday morning to visit his par-  
ents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vennard  
motored to Sibbald last Sunday to  
visit their son-in-law, Mr. Ken-  
neth Parks.

Little Kenneth Dawson visited  
last week at the home of his  
grandmother Mrs. Switzer, and  
aunt Mrs. Wm. Switzer.

Mr. W. C. Agar started cutting  
wheat last Saturday.

Mr. F. E. McKenzie left Sun-  
day morning by car for Marsden,  
where he will be grain buyer for  
Pioneer Elevator Company. He  
was accompanied by Messrs. L.  
Dawson, D. McKenzie and Harry  
Smith.

Howard Caldwell is working in  
the meantime on the farm of F. E.  
McKenzie.

Robert Vanhook made a busi-  
ness trip to Alliance this week.

Miss Marvel Milligan is visit-  
ing this week at the home of Mrs.  
Connell.

Miss Shaw, of Wilkie, Sask., is  
visiting her uncle and aunt Mr.  
and Mrs. W. C. Agar.

Leonard Cooley motored to  
Carstairs Sunday returning Tues-  
day.

Mrs. Margaret Bruce, of Port  
Elgin, Ont., is visiting her daugh-  
ter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs.  
James Young.

Mrs. William Carter, of Delia,  
spent a few days in town this  
week visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L.  
Carter and Mr. and Mrs. W. E.  
Brownell.

S. H. Smith is a visitor in Cal-  
gary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and  
daughter May were visitors in  
Oyen yesterday.

Mrs. Maris and her boys plan  
to leave this week for Buckley,  
Washington, to join Mr. Maris.

The Chinook Ladies Card Club  
will meet on Wednesday evening  
next at the home of Mrs. J.  
Montgomery.

### Mr. W. H. Bowman Passes to Last Rest

It is with deepest regret that we  
publish the news of the death of  
Mr. W. H. Bowman, of Crystal,  
who passed away after an opera-  
tion for peritonitis, in the Holy  
Cross Hospital, Calgary last  
Thursday morning, August 21.  
He had only been ill a few days  
and was taken to Calgary last  
Tuesday week where he was found  
to be suffering from peritonitis,  
and in spite of the best medical  
service possible he passed away  
soon after the operation.

Mr. Bowman, who came to this  
district in 1910 from Davidson,  
Sask., was a native of Haldimond  
County, Ontario. Mr. Bowman  
was an active member of the  
Methodist Church, and a man of  
refinement and kindly disposition.  
He was 69 years of age. Besides  
his wife he leaves to mourn his  
loss six sons, Emerson and Bert,  
of Hawarden, Saskatchewan;  
Charley and Harvey, residing near  
Crystal; and Clarence and Clif-  
ford at home.

The funeral, which was held  
last Sunday afternoon from the  
Chinook Church, was largely at-  
tended, being represented by  
friends from the town and country.  
The services at the church and  
grave-side were conducted by Rev.  
R. T. Harden, of Cereal, and Mr.  
A. O. McNeil, pastor of Chinook  
Church.

The deepest sympathy is ex-  
tended to the widow and family  
in their great sorrow.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. William Bowman and  
family wish to thank their many  
friends and neighbours for their  
kindness and floral tokens during  
their recent bereavement.

### Immigration Agreement Signed

By the agreement signed on  
August 20 by Hon. J. A. Robb,  
for the Canadian government, and  
Lord Arnold, under secretary of  
state for the colonies, the Over-  
seas Settlement committee has  
assumed an obligation amounting  
to \$4,500,000 covering a maxi-  
mum period of three years. The  
Canadian minister's contention in  
urging this agreement was that if  
Canada provided the land, Britain  
should do the financing, inasmuch  
as the successful settlement of  
surplus population is in the Brit-  
ish interests. Under the scheme  
the Canadian department of im-  
migration will lend its machinery  
to carry on the administrative  
work of settling the new arrivals.

Chas. Wylie, Youngstown, was  
a Chinook visitor Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Marr visited at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Squires  
last Sunday.

Mrs. Norman Kerly entertained  
a party of young people on Sat-  
urday in honor of her little son  
Harold's birthday.

## JUST ARRIVED Harvest Shipment of Overalls, Smocks, Shirts, Gloves, Socks and Shoes

### Complete Stock of Groceries

To take care of the Harvest Trade.

### Look into Hurley's Sugar Deal!

It's worth while,—for its a Money Saver to YOU.  
Ask for your Coupons

### SHELLY'S BREAD

Fresh Every Day

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH AT HURLEY'S

## W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

## Used Car Bargains

Overland, Chevrolet and Ford  
Cars for sale at bargain prices

10-20 Titan Tractor for sale cheap

Before sending away for your Tires and  
Tubes get our prices.

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene  
Welding Outfit

We render Ford Service. You never have to wait  
for repairs or Genuine Ford parts. Own-  
ing a Ford is a simple matter. Why  
not have one?

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

Ray Brownell, of Vancouver,  
was a visitor in town this week  
renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. I. Bobbe, of Langdon, has  
accepted a position as teacher at  
the Collinsholme school.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rennie and  
Ina were visitors over the week-  
end at the home of Mr. and Mrs.  
Partridge, Sunnydale.

The Chinook Trading Company  
shipped two car loads of cattle to  
Calgary Tuesday.

J. J. Gabbett, of Rearville, left  
Wednesday for Calgary on a busi-  
ness trip.

Russell Bradford and Rolland  
Massey, pupils of Laughlin school,  
were successful in passing Grade  
VIII departmental examination.

# RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

Folks who want the very best use  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

A Better Day Dawns

After years of negotiations, and following the failure of one conference after another to make any substantial headway, an agreement has at last been reached with Germany regarding the reparations which gives promise of putting an end to the impossible situation so long prevailing in Europe and which has brought economic distress throughout the world.

The agreement reached, based on the Dawes report, has received the unanimous approval of the British, French and German cabinets and is fully acceptable to Belgium. France and Belgium have undertaken to evacuate the Ruhr within one year, and in all probability the evacuation will be completed within a less space of time. Already certain towns in Baden have been evacuated.

At the conclusion of the conference in London at which the agreement was reached, the Premier of France and the Chancellor of Germany shook hands. This was the first post-war conference, says one of the German participants, in which the words "vanquished" and "victors" were dispensed with, and he adds: "Throughout the negotiations we were never made to hear one disagreeable word." On his return to Berlin, the German Chancellor expressed his belief that the French Premier was sincerely desirous of promoting the peace of Europe, that he was actuated by the best intentions and could be trusted. It is further reported that France and Germany will shortly open negotiations concerning commercial treaties.

Not quite six years have elapsed since the signing of the Armistice which ended actual hostilities in the Great War, and while it seems a long period of time it is but a brief moment in the history of the world. It is a long time in which to bring about an agreement regarding a matter which was first covered by the Peace Treaty. It is not, after all, such a long time in which to ally the most bitter feelings and to quiet the deep-rooted suspicions of each other following more than four years of warfare and unprecedented loss of time and property.

People are apt to grow impatient with diplomats and statesmen entrusted with the handling of delicate international questions, and to become very critical of them because more rapid progress is not made in the settlement of outstanding problems and disputes. But how often is some petty family quarrel or dispute among neighbors over a trifling matter allowed to continue from year to year, and even from generation to generation. And nations are only big families and neighbors, and all the faults, jealousies, suspicions of individuals are reflected in the nation. The chosen leader of the people in each country must pay attention to the opinions of his people, and those who complain of slowness in action should realize that public opinion in each and every country must first be educated, and suspicions allayed before progress can be made.

The fact that so much progress toward a better understanding in Europe has been achieved is a matter for profound congratulation, not to the peoples of Europe alone, but to the whole world. Before 1914 Canadians gave little heed to European quarrels, and regarded them as something which were no particular concern of residents on this side of the world. But the Great War brought a different view, and now, we learned that not only our material progress, but the lives and liberties of our people were jeopardized through issues which were not of our making. And since the Armistice we have had daily reminders through depression in trade and economic losses of many kinds that no nation today can live into itself, and that what adversely affects one part of the world affects all.

In Canada, therefore, we have reason to rejoice that an agreement has been reached paving the way for a better understanding in Europe, for the location of the peace which has been at last to intents and purposes established through the French and Belgian occupation of the Ruhr, and for the repudiation of old suspicions and fears by a mutual acceptance of a sincere intention by all to live up to their obligations to the one to the other.

The London conference in its final results, gives promise of better days, and renewed prosperity throughout the world.

## Make Topographical Survey

Hydroplane Used to Take Aerial Photographs in Saskatchewan  
Flying a Vickers-Viking hydroplane, four members of the topographical survey division of the Ministry of Interior, Ottawa, have taken more than 2,000 photographs in Northern Saskatchewan.

Ideal weather prevailed on the trip which occupied about three weeks, but the conditions for photographing were not always good. The photographs were taken of the country between Lac du Franchet and Prince Albert. The aviators visited the country between Stanley Mission, Lac la Ronge to Prince Albert in 10 hours flying time, reaching the northern city Monday afternoon and leaving for the Pas and Victoria Beach the following day.

At Prince Albert the hydroplane was moored on the North Saskatchewan River. Although the aviators have covered about 2,000 miles.

More than 200,000 houses have been built in Great Britain since 1919.

## SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA 3 YEARS

Itched and Burned So  
Could Not Sleep.  
Cuticura Healed.

"I suffered for three years with eczema which broke out on my limbs, and soon spread to my neck and face. It itched and burned so that it was most impossible to sleep at night and every time I scratched it, it would bleed. The breaking out caused great suffering. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after the first week I got relief. I continued the treatment and in about six months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. George Foster, R. F. D. 4, Box 22, Freedom, Me., Aug. 15, 1923.

Use Cuticura for all skin purposes.  
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., Portland, Me. R. F. D. 4, Box 22, Freedom, Me. Aug. 15, 1923.

W. N. L. 1559

## The Power of Advertising

Found To Be An Economic Force Of The First Order

Our forefathers talked about supply and demand as if there was a natural and perfect adjustment between the two. The modern business man has discovered the demand must often be created, and that advertising is the one essential element in its creation. Advertising is thus not merely an adjunct or an equipment; it is an economic force of the first order, and the advertising expert occupies a place in the hierarchy of industry and commerce not less important than that of the elements which the older economists alone granted to notice. Advertising is no longer a matter of private interest. It is one of national and international importance.—The London Evening Standard.

## TOO MANY HOME CARES

One Reason Why So Many Women Are Weak and Run-Down

The work of the woman in the home makes greater demands on her vitality than men realize, and there is always something more to do. No wonder women's backs ache, and their nerves are worn out. No wonder they get depressed and irritable, suffer from headaches, and live a life out of sorts. But of course all women are not like that. What is the difference?

A woman with plenty of healthy red blood in her veins finds work in the home easy; her vitality is high. This points the way to health in women who feel run-down and depressed. Make new rich blood. You can do it with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have the marvelous property of building up the blood and toning up the nerves. That is proved by the case of Mrs. E. Eppinger, Scott Street, Vancouver, B.C., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought back my health and strength and restored my nerves to normal condition after other medicines had failed. It was after the birth of my second child that I became so anemic and nervous that I thought I would lose my mind as well as my strength. I tried several medicines, but they did me no good until I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using a few boxes of these I can see a change. I felt stronger, my appetite was better, I slept better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued the use of the pills for some time, and again found myself a well woman, and I can sincerely say that my health has since been the best. I can cheerfully recommend the pills to all weak, run-down women."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or mail order from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Discovering the Arctic

Great Mistake to Regard Data as Valueless Says J. D. Craig

The leader of an expedition sent to the islands in the Arctic by the Canadian Government, J. D. Craig, D.L.S., thinks that it is a great mistake to regard these as valueless. The data obtained warrants, he holds, the belief "that some day, possibly in the not too far distant future, our little known far northern districts will prove to be more than merely a source of interest to the explorer, the big game hunter and the trader." The example of Alaska, with all the development that is going on there, is cited by Mr. Craig. Companies of mining Canadians are going too lightly assuming that the country lying towards the Arctic and the islands in that ocean are so much frozen waste.—From the Edmonton Bulletin.

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving all healing sickness. As a scotch, cuts, burns, scalds and the various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

## New Lumber Company in B.C.

The Skeena Lumber Company has been registered with capital of \$500,000 to take over the Skeena Company, Ltd., lumber and mining operators at Ux. The new company is financed by Minneapolis capital and has power to establish a pulp and paper mill.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

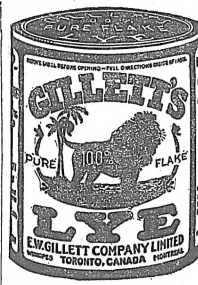
## To Maintain Empire Fair

The British Empire Exhibition will be open again next year at Wembley, according to the parliamentary correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, who states he has learned of this on the highest authority.

Jupiter is nearer the sun by more than 10,000,000,000 miles in one part of its orbit than in the opposite part.

"How on earth did you develop such wonderful speed?" they asked. "Crossing streets in the downtown district," he modestly replied.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain



## Why Starve Yourself?

"Improved" Foods Do Not Contain Vitamins Essential To Health

If your food consists of white bread, meat, vegetables boiled into a smooth pap, cooked fruit, manufactured jams and other sweets, you are starving your body of the vitamins or living principles essential to your health, which have been refined out or otherwise scientifically removed from all of the above articles of food. You may go on living like this for a number of years, but, sooner or later, outraged Nature will impose the inevitable penalties.

Constipation is pronounced by many eminent authorities to be the most prevalent complaint of the civilized world, and is caused by general vitamin starvation of the popular diet.

Apart from the facts that constipation is, without one exception, the forerunner of cancer and the colon is the breeding-ground of cancer, you should remember that ninety-five per cent of all the diseases of the civilized world originate with its present faulty diet, that by vitamin starvation day by day, steadily weakens your natural disease-resisting power.

All pills, purgatives and laxatives contain active irritants and are not only injurious and dangerous, but also, at best, only partially successful. Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.C.P.S., etc., the eminent English cancer authority, states the only safe remedy for constipation is the use of an enema, containing not less than one quart of plain water at blood heat, to insure the complete evacuation of the colon and prevent the blood absorption of poisons from the bowels. When your life is at stake, can you afford to neglect such a simple and inexpensive precaution?

The highly paid food chemists are responsible for more deaths than were exacted by the entire law war and, by their poisonous diets, preservatives and artificial refinement of Nature's abundant provision continue to wage remorseless war upon helpless women and children who, besides their natural protectors, also become victims of the foodless food manufacturers.

For the preservation of your future health and that of your dear ones stop eating "improved" foods, limited foods of any sort, and eat white bread and white flour products that kill 400,000 little children under ten years of age every year in the United States (McCann). Insist upon whole wheat bread, plenty of fresh uncooked fruit and vegetables. If you must cook your vegetables, steam them only and never drink the water or use it as a foundation for vegetable soup. You are entitled to enjoy every minute of your life from the cradle to the final rest, and if you have any doubt about what to eat in order to keep you in perfect health the writer will gladly and freely mail you his dietary treatment and if you will write for it to Charles Walker 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

## Claims Cure For Deafness

California Man Says Swift Descent In Airplane Restored His Hearing  
A trip to the clouds in a soaring airplane, and a sudden dip of several thousand feet, will cure deafness, if you don't die of heart failure.

This was the declaration of Glenn Tannison, who claimed he had been wholly cured of deafness by two fast descents from dizzy heights. The first experiment relieved him greatly, while the second restored his hearing completely, he said. "It's the rapid air pressure on the eardrums that does it," declared Tannison.

## Pulp Mill For Manitoba

The Manitoba Pulp and Paper Company will, it is understood, shortly establish its plant at St. Boniface. The company has a capital of \$5,000,000, of which the cash outlay will be \$2,000,000 in immediate operations. It is projected to build a 200-ton newspaper mill, which will give employment when in operation, to about 700 men.

Zanzibar, an island off the east coast of Africa, was received by the British from Germany in exchange for Heligoland.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

## Deaf Educated At Washington College

Only School Where Deaf Child With No Education Can Enter

The Columbia Institution of the Deaf, more commonly known as Gallaudet College, is described by its officials as the only school of its kind in the world which provides higher education for the deaf and the only institution in which a deaf child, with no formal education whatever, may enter and in the course of years be graduated with a well-rounded education and a collegiate degree.

The school was founded by Amos Kendall, a distinguished statesman of his time, who in 1856 donated a house and three acres of land from his estate in Northeast Washington, and employed Edward Miner Gallaudet, of Hartford, Conn., as principal. A year later an act of incorporation of the school was obtained from Congress through the efforts of Mr. Kendall and his friends, and from the beginning it was provided that the Government give financial assistance to the school.

President Lincoln, on April 8, 1861, signed an act giving the school the power to grant collegiate degrees. Since then some 3,400 students have been enrolled and more than 400 have received bachelor's degrees. The college department first was open only to young men, but since 1887 young women also have been admitted. The course is fixed at five years, the first a preparatory year required to finish the preparation of students entering from schools for the deaf throughout the country. Admission to the college is by examination and, as a rule, some 30 states are annually represented in the student body.

The young men maintain baseball, football and basketball teams, using hand signals, and are conspicuous figures in athletics throughout the middle Atlantic section. The college also has wrestling, tennis and track aggregations.

Many of Gallaudet's graduates have become teachers of the deaf throughout the country, some even establishing schools in the southern and western states.

## Thousands In Wembley Pageant

Twenty-five Thousand Wheat Sheaves From Canada Used

The opening of the British Empire Pageant in the Stadium at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, fixed for July 21, was postponed for a few days owing to insufficient rehearsal. The pageant told the story of the British Empire in a series of dramatic episodes.

Fifteen thousand people took part in the spectacle. Its magnitude was gauged by the fact that the following were among the requirements:

5,000 wigs.

15,000 costumes, for which 25 miles of cloth were used.

10,000 square yards of canvas scenery.

Artificial lake containing 237,000 gallons of water.

Largest carpet in the world, covering half the Stadium.

Five miles of steel wire for alterations in the arena.

Two and a half tons of nails.

200 tons of timber.

Full-sized cathedral front.

Ships and houses, full sizes.

25,000 sheaves of wheat from Canada.

In one scene 1,000 white doves were employed.

The clergyman's cassock is a survival of the days when nearly all men were skirled.

## CANCER

GREAT SUCCESS OF CANTASSIUM TREATMENT

A well-known London Surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer has created worldwide interest in the discovery of why the BODY CELLS BREAK DOWN. 5. Injurious Cooking Methods. 6. Common Errors in Diet. 7. Vital Elements of Food. 8. Medical Endorsements of Our Claim. 9. The Chief Cause of the Body's Breakdown. 10. The Thymus Gland. 11. Age When Cancer Begins to Accumulate. 12. Potassium Causes Lymph Excretion. 13. Great Value of Antacid. 14. The Body's Ability to Accept. 15. Parts Which Are Most Affected. 16. How a Doctor Can Help. 17. How to Avoid Cancer. 18. Death Rate From Cancer. 19. Arterial Sclerosis. 20. How to Avoid It. 21. Good and Kindred Complications.

The Real Cause of Cancer

A remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or anyone who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SCOURGE."

The following is a list of the chapters:

1. The Limitations of Surgery. 2. Some Doctors' Oppose Operation. 3. What Cancer Is. 4. Why the BODY CELLS BREAK DOWN. 5. Injurious Cooking Methods. 6. Common Errors in Diet. 7. Vital Elements of Food. 8. Medical Endorsements of Our Claim. 9. The Chief Cause of the Body's Breakdown. 10. The Thymus Gland. 11. Age When Cancer Begins to Accumulate. 12. Potassium Causes Lymph Excretion. 13. Great Value of Antacid. 14. The Body's Ability to Accept. 15. Parts Which Are Most Affected. 16. How a Doctor Can Help. 17. How to Avoid Cancer. 18. Death Rate From Cancer. 19. Arterial Sclerosis. 20. How to Avoid It. 21. Good and Kindred Complications.

With this book are a number of interesting case-reports, proving the great value of "Cantassium Treatment" in various cases. The treatment is simple and inexpensive, and can be easily taken in one's own home. Apply for free book to Charles Walker, 51 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

## Says Theory Unfounded

Scientific American Investigated Electronic Reactions Idea of Late Dr. Abrams

The electronic reactions theory of the late Dr. Abrams, of San Francisco, was pronounced unfounded in a report by a special investigation committee of The Scientific American.

The report followed a year of inquiry.

Dr. Abrams, who several years ago announced that electrons are the basis of life and the foundation of health, died January 15.

Dr. Abrams, the report states, contended that a drop of blood contained millions of electrons, which reflected many characteristics of a person. By the use of an instrument called the reflexophone he maintained he could detect cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases. Diagnosis of a drop of blood, he said, would reveal not only the presence of diseases, if any, but also the age of the person, his race or religion and the probable length of his life. It was his theory that after disease had been detected by his method, a cure could be effected by means of the oscillistat, which used electric waves to offset other waves within the body.

Relief From Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence reaches the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthma a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists have sold it for years.

## Attacked By Eagle

Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Lifted Five Feet By Huge Bird

To be attacked by a big bald-headed eagle, picked up and carried into the air five feet, then dropped when his clothing gave way, was the experience of Fred Cunningham, aged 14, weighing 97 pounds, on a golf course near Chatham, Ont. The bird, which was killed later, measured eight feet from tip to tip of wings. Young Cunningham was severely scratched and clawed while fighting the bird, which finally became entangled in a wire fence.

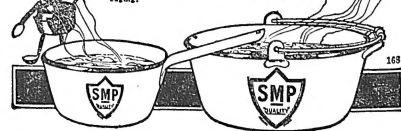
## Cook with This Ware It Uses Less Fuel

Save money by using SMP Enamelled Ware cooking vessels. They use less fuel. To satisfy yourself try this convincing test in your kitchen. Take an SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan and one of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour two quarts of cold water. Place each sauce pan over the fire. The water in the SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan will boil merrily when the water in the other is just beginning to simmer. Save your money. Use

## SMP Enamelled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl-grey enamel inside and out; Diamond Ware, three coats, both inside and out; White Ware, white inside and out, with Royal Blue design.





# Object Of Agricultural Research To Increase Yields Without Increasing Production Cost

The grave problem which today confronts agriculturists is not one of bumper crops, but of adaptation, and the main object of agricultural research is to enable the practical farmer to increase his yields without increasing his costs. These were the conclusions formulated by R. A. Fisher, of the Rothamsted Agricultural Experimental Station in England, in presenting his paper to the agriculturists on "Incidence of rainfall in relation to the wheat crop."

The problem of determining the actual effects of weather upon the crops is one of extreme complexity, according to Prof. Fisher. The crop is subjected to a long sequence of variable weather conditions and the meteorological measurements adequate to represent the weather must comprise at least rainfall, temperature, maximum and minimum, and dew, together with some measure of sunshine intensity. In consequence of the immense numbers of varieties needed to specify the weather history of a crop it would not be easy to obtain formulas from past records. Such formulae would be practically useless because even data wholly unrelated to the weather could equally easily be so expressed. In fact, a short series of crop statistics lead themselves to the evaluation of apparent effects of weather upon the crops. What was needed at the present time, he said, was a solid foundation of facts based upon reality, extensive data and quite simple meteorological factors.

In showing the action of rain as indicated in manual conditions, upon the screen with the aid of slides, he stated that the data gave more than seventy years of wheat records from experimental plots covering a wide variety of manual treatments.

For almost the whole of the series detailed rain data was available.

"The main object of agricultural research," said Prof. Fisher, "is to enable the practical farmer to increase his crop without increasing his cost. It is in fact not a problem of bumper crop production, but adaptation. The very variable weather of most districts is the greatest obstacle in the way of an accurate adaptation of farming methods to the local conditions."

"In the second place," he continued, "a knowledge of the different responses to weather and manual conditions, and these differences are great, could enable the farmer to adapt his manual treatment to the climate and seasonal conditions under which his crop has to grow. It will, in fact, enable him to mitigate the losses of a bad season or to exploit the advantages of a good one."

"Finally, weather studies are intimately related to the improvement of varieties.—The problem before the plant breeder is to obtain varieties susceptible to regions. Here it is again the differential response to weather of different varieties which must guide the agriculturist in assigning to the best existing varieties their approximate geographical provinces. We must find out not only which variety is best, but where it is best."

"The results obtained so far have depended upon the immensely long records of a single station. How can we obtain information bearing upon the practical problems of other districts without waiting for the accumulation of seventy years of new data? This is a problem in research organization. Parallel manual or varietal trials carried out at a number of different stations with this adequate requirement by modern plot technique will provide data as abundant as that available at Rothamsted, covering an equally wide range of weather conditions and with the additional advantage that the effects of the different soils can be adequately explored."

**Doeth's Recipe**

John R. Doeth, the veteran lumberman of the Ottawa Valley, who is still hard at work at 98, gives as his recipe for long life: "Stick to the job; don't retire, work, rest and play in turn, and never lose your grip on yourself or your work; and above all, be natural in all things, and never go back on a friend or forget him." It is admirable advice, but there are old people who sometimes lose their work and their friends simultaneously through no fault of their own. Mr. Doeth is happy in that no one can deprive him of his job—Targio Globe.

**Corn Fed To Livestock**

More than eighty-five per cent of the United States' corn crop is fed to livestock and somewhat less than ten per cent is used for human food. The hog is the largest consumer of corn, forty per cent being fed to swine on farms. Horses and cattle are next in order.

W. N. U. 1539

## Canada Has Immense Reserves In Coal

Survey Indicates That Possibility Of Exhaustion Of Supplies Is Remote

Attention was directed during recent scientific gatherings in England to the possibility that the coal resources of the British Empire may be exhausted within a few centuries. So far as Canada is concerned such a contingency seems to be remote. For many years the Canadian Geological Survey has been investigating the coal fields of the Dominion, and it has been estimated that the reserve of coal amounts to more than 1,000,000,000 tons largely lignite, but including over 250,000,000 tons of bituminous coals. Though the greater part of the various coal fields has been studied in a general way, yet their extent is so great that detailed investigations by the Geological Survey have been limited to a relatively small part of the whole. The great extent of the Canadian coal fields is apparent when it is realized that basins of coal-bearing strata extend almost continuously for a length of 700 miles within the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining foothills. The coals of this region are largely bituminous or semi-anthracite and seams ten to fifteen feet in thickness are common. In addition, thousands of square miles of the prairie country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are underlain by strata holding workable seams of lignite and bituminous coals, and important coal fields occur in British Columbia both in the interior and on the Pacific coast, while highly developed coal fields occur in the east in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in some cases at tide water.

**Good Farming Counts**

Alberta Man Has Proved Value Of Consistent Cultivation

R. K. Bohannan, an Alberta farmer who originally came from Illinois, U.S.A., and is now 72 years old, tells how he has successfully raised crops in a district affected in some years by dry conditions. He lives at Sibbald, Alberta, in which district in 1922 light yields were obtained. After the crop of that year, Mr. Bohannan wrote to the *Hanna Herald* as follows: "I don't know whether I am farming in the driest part of Alberta or not, but we have raised at our place by our system from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre for the past two seasons, and the lowest yield we ever had on the farm in seven years was in 1914, by the old system, when we raised 17 bushels per acre, and we have raised as high as 50 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of oats per acre. So why should I think this the best country in North America?"

This year Mr. Bohannan confidently predicts he will have a yield of 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. The main feature of Mr. Bohannan's system of farming is consistent cultivation. The Squire's wife was walking along the road when she saw one of the estate workers in the distance coming towards her. They came abreast, but the workman took no notice of the lady, so she stopped him and said: "Why did you fail to raise your hat, little boy?" "If you please, mum," said the lady, "my wife did last Christmas, and I ain't started looking at her woman yet."

## Honey For Export

Dominion Apiarist Calculates 6,000,000 Pounds Will Be Available

"I am sure that this year's honey crop of Canada will amount of 6,000,000 pounds being available for export," stated C. D. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, who has returned to Winnipeg following a tour of the west. Mr. Gooderham said they would be a good crop of honey from the prairie provinces and British Columbia this year, but owing to drought in some sections, it would not exceed last year's crop in the aggregate. Prospects were particularly good in the Fraser Valley, B.C., and Southern Alberta.

**Only Speculation**

It is claimed by scientists that the results of taking from the earth such vast quantities of oil, reducing as it must certain pressure from within the earth, may prove serious. The exact nature of such results is, of course, merely a matter for speculation.

The sutor had stated his case in a few halting sentences. "But have you achieved any success in life?" asked the adored one's father. "Oh, boy! Have I!" burst the happy youth. "Why, didn't I get a pig near to you that your daughter has promised to be my wife?"

Atoms, in a scientific sense, are so small that a million of them, placed side by side, would not measure as much as the thickness of a sheet of paper.

## U.S. and Europe

Americans Beginning to Realize That Well-Being of Nation Bound Up With Rest of the World

It is many years since an American Senator asked scornfully, "What have we to do with abroad?" That spirit may persist in a few of our countrymen, but the inexorable fact of international relations—the economic facts, if no other—are making it clear to all Americans, except those afflicted with judicial blindness, that our well-being is increasingly bound up with that of the rest of the world. The large and increasing stake which America has abroad is indicated by the extent of American investment in foreign securities. These are conveniently summarized, as drawn from successive reports of the Federal Reserve Board, in an article published in *The Current History Magazine* for August. The best estimate is that ten years ago American holdings of foreign securities did not exceed \$100,000,000. But between August, 1914, and January, 1919, foreign bonds were floated in the United States to the extent of \$3,500,000,000. During the period January, 1919, to January, 1923, the total of foreign bonds floated in the United States was \$3,250,000,000. These latter transactions were doubtless in part re-funding operations, but even so the outstanding total represents a great sum on which it is safe to say that the interest is larger than our entire foreign investment of 1914. Yet there are some short-sighted Americans who cannot see what business American bankers and American public officers have in London trying to bring about industrial and financial stability in Europe.—*The New York Times*.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

Many varieties of Fish Being Depleted By Over-Fishing

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service, of the Department of the Interior says:

Canadian fisheries are remarkable for the number and variety of the species. Many of these have been developed commercially, but there are also many species that are not being used. There are a few varieties which, unfortunately, have to bear the brunt of the demand, and this has been the cause, in the past, of such intensive fishing that it has led to the depletion, and in some cases, almost extinction of the favored variety.

It is but a comparatively few years since the Sturgeon was abundant in Canadian lakes and streams. Today it is the most valuable fish found in Canadian waters, due to over-fishing. The one-time famous sturgeon fisheries of the Lake of the Woods and Niagara River are things of the past, and today the taking of a sturgeon of what was at one time a normal size is the occasion for a press report. The July issue of the *Canadian Fisherman* records two of these fish taken. One was taken on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick which weighed 300 lbs. and contained 72 pounds of caviar, valued at \$2 per pound. The comment of the correspondent on this catch tells its own story when he says: "A sturgeon is a very rare sight on the Miramichi, none having been seen for some years." The other fish was taken near Sarnia, Ontario, and weighed 150 pounds, valued at \$90.

The annual catch of sturgeon, as shown by the reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, amounted to 1,050,000 pounds in 1910. The 1922 figures tell the story of the rapid extinction of the sturgeon, with a total of 235,100 pounds taken, notwithstanding the inducement of a market price of over thirty cents per pound. Over-fishing has had its inevitable result, and the sturgeon is rapidly becoming a luxury species.

## Alberta Wool For Ontario

Total For Wool Expected to Exceed 1922 Shipments

Alberta wool growers are shipping another carload of wool to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, at Weston, Ont., making close to 50,000 pounds sent forward to the selling headquarters this summer. Another shipment will be made later and the total for the year is expected to exceed that of 1922.

E. L. Richardson, secretary of the Alberta growers, stated recently that since the co-operative body was formed, quality had improved and better prices obtained as the result of standardized grading. A further benefit was that the association was selling wool to Canadian wool manufacturers who, previously, had been going to the Boston market, to which the Canadian wool was sent. Now the Boston market was being dominated with advantage in grower, manufacturer and also the consumer.

A special light ray which will penetrate 200 yards under water at any depth has been invented by an Italian.

Japan is exporting oak and other hard timber to China, Australia and New Zealand.

## OUR GALLERY OF RIVER CAPTAINS

CAPTAIN A. MONDOR of the CANADA STEAMSHIP CO. S.S. THREE RIVERS

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## Britain Will Advance Money To Assist Emigration From United Kingdom To Canada

It is reported from Ottawa that Hon. J. A. Robb, acting Minister of Finance and Minister of Immigration, has concluded an agreement with the British Government whereby the home government will advance money for the settlement and equipment of emigrants from the United Kingdom to Canada. This is heralded as an epoch-making agreement and as ensuring for Canada a wave of settlement on a larger scale than any since the pre-war period.

The agreement, it is understood, calls for the investment of millions of dollars by the British Government in Canada. The immigrants to this country from the homeland are to be placed on land and equipped with machinery at the expense of the home government. The settlers will be handled by the Land Settlement Branch of the Department of Immigration, which is the same as the Soldiers' Settlement Board. The money is to be advanced through this agency, and the collections are to be made through the Soldiers' Settlement Board officials, and staff throughout the Dominion, and remitted to England.

The exact terms of the agreement are not certain. It is learned that the total cash advances to settlers will be on a smaller scale than that of the Canadian Government to the Canadian soldier. Further, it is said, the agreement is only for one year, 1925, and then the home government will decide whether the results are sufficiently good to warrant a renewal for a further period.

The immigrants to be settled in this manner are to be selected, but whether by the British Government or the Canadian authorities, or by both, is still undetermined. Complete details, it is expected, will be forthcoming shortly.

Herbert the assistance afforded settlers from the United Kingdom has been confined to reducing the cost of rail and ocean travel. In both cases the two governments have assisted. The new agreement, however, will go all the way, and provide capital for the actual settlement of the immigrant.

## Planting Currants

Fall of the Year Best Time to Set Out Your Plant

The best time to plant currants is in the autumn, says the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, who continues: If planted in the spring they will probably have sprouted somewhat before planting, and on this account the autumn is the first season will be checked. Where the soil is in good condition, currants, especially the black varieties, make strong growth, and the bushes reach a large size; hence it is better to give them plenty of space, as they will do better and are easier picked than if crowded. Five to six feet is a good distance to plant. If planted close, especially in good soil, the bushes become very crowded before it is time to renew the plantation. Strong one-year-old plants are the best, but two-year-old plants are better than poorly rooted yearlings. It is better to err on the side of planting a little deeper than is necessary, as the plants too shallow. A good rule to follow is to set the plants at least an inch deeper than they were in the nursery. The soil should be well tramped about the young plants to prevent its drying out. After planting, the soil should be levelled and the surface loosened to help retain moisture.

**Illuminated Lifebuoys**

Lifebuoys are to be equipped with self-igniting water lights, so that in the case of an accident at night the victim can see the lifebuoy, and swim to it.

A copper cylinder is inserted in the lifebuoy containing calcium carbide and calcium phosphide. When the calcium phosphide becomes wet, a small flame is produced which ignites the stream of acetylene. The light burns with an intensity of 150 candles for forty-five minutes.

**Distraction Of Weeds**

An interesting experiment in the chemical destruction of weeds has been reported from near Chartres, France. A dilute solution of sulphuric acid in water was applied early this season to a field of young wheat, containing about an acre, and the result is stated to have been the practically complete killing of all weeds, while the wheat itself has not only escaped injury, but seems to have been stimulated to more vigorous growth.

**Gift To Red Cross**

The Saskatchewan Division Canadian Red Cross Society received a gift of \$5,000 from the Overseas Nursing Association, to establish two nursing outposts.

## Private Capital To Control Lignite Plant

Saskatchewan Government Wants Firm To Take It Over

Control of the lignite plant at Blount, Sask., is now in the hands of the Saskatchewan Government, which is negotiating with one or two firms to take it over and operate it as a commercial utility, according to an announcement of the minister in charge of industries. The plant has served its purpose in demonstrating the possibility of making briquettes from carbonized lignite," the minister stated, "and what remains now is to prove the commercial feasibility of the project. It is not the policy of this government to embark on any commercial undertaking and we will therefore endeavor to secure private capital to undertake the commercial operation of the plant."

**Harmless**

Dinner (angrily to waiter)—You've spilled that soup all over my coat. Waiter—It's all right, sir. I know the soup here; it never stains after six o'clock.

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**DR. HAMMOND'S PILLS**  
FOR  
**HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM,  
CONSTIPATION,  
INDIGESTION,  
KIDNEYS, LIVER,  
BOWELS.**

## NEVER FIRE FIRST

JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE  
Co-Author of "Get Your Man,"  
"Oliver Rides the Range," Etc.  
(Serial) Hines Arranged Through  
F. D. Goodrich, Publishers,  
(Toronto)

(Continued)

"He came here shortly before noon," explained the sky-pilot. "Said the special had brought him a summons to Ottawa, but he would not be denied. He meant to ask you people to take charge until his relief arrived. His years of pioneer service in the North had been rewarded at last, he told us, and he was to be made a high official of the Arctic at the Ottawa headquarters. Naturally, we rejoiced with him."

"The nerve of the scamp!" exclaimed the sergeant. "The only word the special brought was a warrant for his arrest. He has been robbing the company for years and they've just found him out—just the word. I came to arrest him. He must have surmised that the coming of the special meant only one thing and decided to make his get-away. And howling snow-dogs, this warrant I hold is a secret one! No general alarm has been sent out. Can I see Miss O'Malley, perhaps he's told her something of his plans? In the interests of justice, after she's over the Colonel, I'm sure she'll not protect him, much as she dislikes me."

The missionary seemed stunned. He bent over in his chair and cupped his hands over his eyes in an attitude of prayer.

"Good Lord, forgive us for our sins of omission," he heard him murmur. "We are but mortal and the flesh of all mortals is weak. How were we to know?"

"Here, here!" interrupted the sergeant impatiently, although he had respect enough for prayer. "I'm not your fault that Karmack got away or that you let him use Mission House in his courtship. You folks couldn't have known he had done anything wrong. Send for Miss O'Malley at once. I've no time to lose. That scoundrel was a smart fellow. He was weak. Karmack took Moira with him, offering her safe conduct to her friends and home in British Columbia. We'll never forgive ourselves for it."

But Sergeant Scarlet was gone in too great a hurry to close the door behind him.

## CHAPTER XXII

### Living Targets

Like a Windigo huddle of the sub-Arctic on the trail of a craven Cree, Sergeant Seymour pushed through the white silence in search of his prey. If the capture of Harry Karmack, embelizer, spurred him officially, the saving of Moira O'Malley, his own fate that seemed in store for her least wings to his snow-shoes. To himself he did not deny the fact that the person interest was the most potent. There would be weeks and weeks, if required, to run down the dishonest trader. Didn't the Royal Mounted always get their man? But there were only hours, he sincerely believed, in which to spare the man whose life and creature he had ever seen a lifetime of humiliation and grief.

This was no night for travel. All the rules of North country travel. With the spirit thermometer down to sixty-five below, he should have been snug in camp in some snow bank, wrapped in rabbit-skin robes or en-

## WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and my nerves troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound and am still taking it. I highly recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well."

Mrs. Thompson, 309 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man.

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty have been afflicted with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and head flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women because it contains ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. When everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who sorely desire to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book, upon "Alimenta Fecula to Women."

W. N. U. 1539

passed in a sleeping bag, with his malcontents snuggled around him. The split within that enabled him to defy the inexorable grip of the frost was the same that had not permitted him to delay pursuit's start an hour.

Frankly, he would not have gone out that night after Karmack had the rescue been ensuing alone. Considering the factor's passenger, however, nothing could have kept him at the Armistice detachment.

There action had been swift once he had the full news from Luke Morrow. At quarters, he had turned over the post to Corporal Le Blanc. He was to keep the Arctic company's trade-room and furs under seal; to do no trading except that which the welfare of visiting Indians and Eskimos demanded. Hardship might be worked if the trading activities came in to exchange their furs for supplies and found no mart. The two Eskimo murderers were to remain under open arrest unless they displayed signs of wanderlust after his departure. La Marr was to take no chances with his injured leg; the corporal was to keep such patrols as were absolutely necessary. Thus, like a good commander, he prepared for the all-too-many eventualities of winter travel.

Morrow had followed him to police quarters almost at once with an offer of the stern class—stern in more than one sense of the word. Knowing that both the police teams were worn out, he had been shouting at the other of mere's errand—Seymour had accepted the mission's team, although he too great a distance for small-arm action. Then he moved swiftly forward, the tails of his "webs" leaving a wake of flying snow.

Exactly the three of the night party were at breakfast, for he bore down on the temporary camp without alarm. From the snow-shoe rabbit, he heard the dog of their two teams snarling over the morning meal. Noting that they were tethered between him and his objective, he circled for a safer approach.

Almost as he upon the camp when he heard Karmack departing in the direction of the dogs. Easily could he have picked off the accused enemy with his rifle. But—

With the real signal of the Royal Mounted he admonished himself under his breath. The three of the night party were at breakfast, for he bore down on the temporary camp without alarm. From the snow-shoe rabbit, he heard the dog of their two teams snarling over the morning meal. Noting that they were tethered between him and his objective, he circled for a safer approach.

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Genuine  
**ASAIRIN**  
Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Pain Headache  
Neuralgia Rheumatism  
Lumbago Chondritis  
Safe Accept only a  
Bayer package

which contains proven directions  
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets  
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists  
Apply to the trade mark (registered in  
Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Mono-  
acetylsalicylic acid of Salicylic acid

Tossing each of the seven in the team a frozen fish, he removed his parakee, exposing to ready grasp the revolver at his hip. From his devious case, he unlatched his rifle as a precaution against being "potted" in case his approach was discovered at too great a distance for small-arm action. Then he moved swiftly forward, the tails of his "webs" leaving a wake of flying snow.

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## Have Issued Jutland Report

Appendix By Lord Jellicoe Most  
Interesting Part of Admiralty  
Publication

At last the Admiralty have issued their official account of the Battle of Jutland, but instead of putting an end to controversy it will probably increase it. Jutland is one of those historical events about the details of which people of leisure will continue to write books and pamphlets for the next century. They have already begun it in America. A great naval action is a complex affair, and, apart from the general strategy, there is infinite room for honest differences of opinion on the details. There were bound to be discrepancies in the various ship's records as to times and ranges and bearings, and the Admiralty profess to have adjusted these discrepancies by means of "criticisms of possibility and probability."

But these are not exact criticisms, they differ with every expert, and we are as far away as ever from objective truth. The ordinary man will content himself with a knowledge of the general features of the battle, which, happily, are beyond doubt. The most interesting part of the Admiralty publications is the appendix by Lord Jellicoe, who vigorously controverts many of the findings. Lord Jellicoe, represents, of course, a different view of naval battle strategy from that held by the present First Sea Lord, but no controversy is not on this point but on certain details of the action. Lord Jellicoe, for example, defends Admiral Sir John Jellicoe against the criticism that he delayed bringing the Fifth Battle Squadron into action at the same time as the Battle Cruisers. The Admiralty allege that for an hour after 5.30 p.m. the two fleets were little more than six miles apart; Lord Jellicoe says that this is correct only "if the Third Light Cruiser Squadron and the Fourth Scout Group are considered to represent the British and German fleets, but wholly inaccurate when applied to the main bodies." It may be mentioned that the Admiralty take a very different view of the movements of the German fleet from that given in the book of Admiral Scheer.

The new publication does not do much in the way of pointing to the ordinary reader a clearer picture of Jutland, by far the best account of which is still that contained in Sir Julian Corbett's third volume of the Official History.

Guarding Treasures At Wembley  
Large Staff of Picked Detectives  
Employed in all Buildings

The guarding of Wembley's treasures, valued at many millions of pounds, is a task controlled by one man, Major Crookes, and his staff of nearly 200 specially picked assistants. The guard, which patrols day and night throughout the grounds and the various palaces and sections, is composed of ex-Metropolitan Police detectives, Commissioners, members of the Veterans Corps and others.

All the Dominion and overseas sections are guarded by their own staffs. Patrolling from men, with tell-tale clocks to record their movements, also assist in the guarding of the treasures.

In the Ceylon section, where there is more than £1,000,000 worth of jewels, a team of natives performs the daily and nightly task of protecting the table on which there is £500,000 worth of gems; the rough sapphire worth £25,000, and other valuables.

South Africa, with its exhibit of £250,000 worth of jewels and such rough diamond rock, at present unvalued, also takes care of itself. India and Canada, boasting each more than £100,000 worth of gems, the latter with a 3-ton rock of silver ore valued at £5,000, are also self-guarded.

When the palaces and halls shut for the night they are all securely locked up, and behind their iron gates are the men who patrol every corner and register their patrols on special time-sheets and clocks. To "break in" to the British Empire Exhibition would be a task few professional burglars would care to attempt.

The present-day Norfolk jacket is a reproduction of the chain-mail hauberk.

The citizens of Boston as early as 1635, by vote appointed a schoolmaster.

By defeating the team from Strasbourg in the Olympic Games at Paris, the Edmonton Commercial Grizzlies basketball team, have been declared undisputed champions of the world. This team of girls have made a wonderful record. All comers so far have been beaten by the Edmonton girls.

During the 21 years ending 1905, Japan had an average of 1,461 earthquakes a year, most of them slight.

For a period of 1459 years ending in 1905, Japan had 244 earthquakes, more or less disastrous in character.

There is an earthquake about once a week in the city of Lima, Peru.

**Mustard is valuable  
in the diet**  
Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.  
**but it must be Keen's**

## Find Queer Animals In Panama Jungle

Scientists Investigating Mysteriously Unearthed By Marsh Expedition  
Aside from the "white" Indians brought back from the Panama jungles by the Richard O. Marsh expedition, scientists are investigating other zoological and botanical mysteries unearthed by the expedition. Among them is a frog that builds a house.

This queer frog, says Charles M. Breder, Jr., of Newark, an ichthyologist of the American Museum of Natural History, builds a dam in front of the hollow he has selected and when the water seeps through to make a lagoon he sits and chants a love song until a lady frog appears to join him in his "apartment."

Another species of frog was found that, with its mate, kicked up a tremendous cloud of water so that the bubbles covered the eggs and these were sealed with a viscous fluid. When the dry season arrives the tadpoles have plenty of water to develop in and later the torrential rains break the bubbles and release the tiny frogs to a more venturesome existence.

Mr. Breder describes the piranha, a species of man-eating sardines so vicious that a school of them quickly devours anyone who falls overboard. He himself, bathing, felt hundreds of nips on his legs and body and his efforts at splashing to frighten the assailants served only to make them concentrate their attack. He tells of a fresh-water flying fish (three inches long, as thick as blotting paper, and of an armored fish the natives took in its shell and eat much like a crab.

He said the interior Indians were gentle and kindly, except when drunk on liquor made from maize chewed to a pulp by the most beautiful of the village maidens. Their manner of fishing is to dive after the quarry and Mr. Breder says even the most gamy Panama bass cannot escape them.

Their religion is a combination of nature and devil worship and a trace of Catholicism, probably handed down from some long-forgotten Spanish missionary priests. They usually have three wives and there rarely is jealousy among them for each time a wife is added there is less work to be done by the others.

Byron and the Abbey  
Plea For Recognition of Genius of the Poet

We regret that the decision of the Dean of Westminster is against placing a memorial tablet to Byron in the Abbey. It is true that Byron was a man of bad life, but so were Charles II, Mary Queen of Scots, and many other persons who are commemorated in the Abbey. The essential consideration of the case is: Was Byron a great poet? Without question the answer is that is universal, not a national verdict. Therefore he should be commemorated in the Abbey. Surely there is a statute of limitations to be pleaded in such cases. His misdeeds are dead. His verse lives. Impotent paeon. That is the paradox, and it should be repeated.—The Spectator (London).

An Important Industry  
An important branch of the British Columbia forest products industries is the manufacture of wooden boxes.

There are twenty-five box-making plants in the province, representing capital of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. About 1,200 people are employed in the manufacture and handling of wooden boxes in British Columbia and the annual payroll is not less than \$1,250,000.

Insect Bites!  
Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.

**MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT**

**Everywhere  
EUREKA  
1/2 lb.  
80¢**  
THE ECONOMY BUY  
(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)

## Chinese Rain God Gets Credit For Breaking Long Spell Of Drouth

The first rainfall of any consequence in Peking and vicinity during the present year occurred May 21. It rained again May 22. The drouth was the most prolonged for several years. There is little of the unusual in the above facts. Springs are apt to be dry in North China. The noteworthy feature is the fact that the rainfall coincided with a solemn ceremony performed in Peking to Yu Shen, the god of rain.

Prompted by the distress of agriculturists whose crops have been all but ruined by the drouth, Peking officials and religious bodies issued an invitation to the officials of Shantung to send to the capital a historical record of the Ming dynasty which is said to have a record for producing rain. According to a story which is widely accepted by the Chinese, a magistrate of Huanhsien, Shantung, in the days of the Ming emperors, became so concerned over the sufferings of his people because of drouth that he cast himself into a well as a sacrifice to the gods.

On the following day rain fell and the drouth was broken. Out of gratitude for their deliverance the people built a temple and enshrined in it an iron tablet inscribed with the name of their martyr and a record of his deed. The then emperor, when the facts were related to him, was so impressed that he conferred upon the magistrate's name the title Yu Shen. In the year following the tablet has been brought at intervals to Peking when the necessity for appealing to the rain god became acute, as in the present instance.

A day or two ago the tablet arrived. It was reverently placed in a yellow sedan chair, a relic of the imperial days, and with much ceremony borne to a temple inside the Forbidden City. There a ceremony was enacted before it with incense and kowtowing exactly as was done in the imperial days. Officials of the Boy Emperor's court and of the republic participated side by side.

**BABY'S OWN TABLETS  
ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND**  
Mrs. David Gagne, St. Gofroy, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and have found them such an excellent medicine that I always keep them on hand and would strongly advise all other mothers to do the same thing."

The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which quickly relieve constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote that healthy, refreshing sleep which makes the baby thrive. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Jimmy Was Off Form**  
The girls liked Jimmy at a picnic, the girls liked him at a ball, the girls liked Jimmy at the seashore, or any other place at all.

But they no longer like him, nor even make him fudge. There was a beauty contest, and Jimmy was the judge! 1—Montreal Star.

**Insect Bites!**  
Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.

**MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT**

**Everywhere  
EUREKA  
1/2 lb.  
80¢**  
THE ECONOMY BUY  
(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)

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## U. S. FLIERS ON LAST COURSE OF WORLD FLIGHT

Halifax, N.S.—Radio advices here August 21 announced the safe arrival at Greenland of the American world encircling airmen, Lieutenants Smith and Nelson, ending their 825-mile hop from Iceland. The Italian flier, Lieut. Locatelli, was not mentioned. The time of arrival was given as 8.10, the two machines landing almost together.

Washington—Officials remained on duty at both the war and navy department all night awaiting word from the American army world fliers, and as the time wore on, with no report being received, they prepared to continue their watch into the early hours of the morning.

Lack of any official message from, or corroborating, the fliers was attributed to difficulties in communication such as frequently experienced when the aviators were in Iceland.

## Believes U.S. Must Recognize Soviets

Third Party Evidence of Changing Thought Says Rakovsky Moscow.—Discussing the influence of the United States and the Anglo-Russian agreement embodying general and commercial treaties, Christian Rakovsky, the Russian Charge D'Affaires at London, who signed the treaties, said:

"America is at present the most conservative capitalist country. Under the mask of defending democratic principles, it protects the interests of the big American capitalists. America strives to place Europe under its economic guardianship, but Russia's social regime presents for the United States' capitalists the greatest obstacle in establishing their authority over the European and Asiatic continents."

In the opinion of M. Rakovsky, the United States will ultimately be compelled to recognize Soviet Russia, as he contends there are signs of big changes in the international life of the United States. He cites the appearance of the "third party" as furnishing the best proof that "America has been forced out of the general equilibrium which hitherto has served as a guarantee of her conservatism."

## Ottawa Knows Nothing Of Wainwright Oil

If Big Strike Would Break Department Would Be Advised

Toronto.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says:

"The Interior Department has not received any word from its officials in the district, confirming the claim that British Petroleum have struck a 500-barrel oil well at Wainwright, Alberta, in addition to the one opened last fall."

"Industry at the mines, Northwest Territories, and Dominion Land branches failed to elicit any basis for the report. If such a big strike were made it is assumed that the department would be advised. It is known, however, that the company is boring."

## Prince Heavy Prize Winner

Saskatchewan Farmer Ran Him Close Race in Several Classes

Victoria, B.C.—Taking 12 first prizes in all in the shorthorn classes, the Prince of Wales' entry from the E.P. Ranch was a heavy prize winner at the Victoria Fall Fair today.

George A. Arbuckle, of Lemberg, Sask., ran him a close race in several of the classes. The E.P. senior champion, junior champion, and grand champion bulls won more blue ribbons. The Saskatchewan entry beat the E.P. entry in the two-year-old bulls.

## Canadian Song Writer Dies

Guelph, Ont.—A cablegram has been received here telling of the death in London, Eng., of Mrs. Laura Lemon Heath, who was accounted one of Canada's greatest song writers. As Laura Lemon, she wrote a number of popular numbers, but apart from these her best selection was "My Ain Folk."

Laura Lemon was the daughter of the late Andrew Lemon, Q.C., of Guelph and Winnipeg, and widow of William Heath, of Winnipeg.

## Oppose Continuing Exhibition

London.—It has been learned that replies have now been received from all the Dominions except Newfoundland, unanimously opposing the suggested continuance of the Empire exhibition at Wembley in 1925. Discontinuance was urged mainly on the ground of the expense incurred in maintaining staffs and renewing exhibits.

## No Demonstration As French Troops Depart

Offenburg, Baden, Germany.—Popular rejoicing over the departure of the French occupational troops from here, Appenweier and a number of neighboring villages, finds mute expression in the Liberal display of the German national colors, which are flying from almost every house and public building in the places affected by the troop movement. The evacuation proceeded in an orderly fashion, the French avoiding every display of ostentation which might prove offensive to the German citizens who also refrained from demonstrations which might have nettled the departing forces. A large contingent of French civilians and their families followed in their wake.

## Prince Will Avoid Public Functions

Appreciated Privacy After Visit To Canada Last Year

London.—The Prince is anxious to reach his ranch as early as possible and his stay on Long Island, where he will witness the international polo matches between teams representing Great Britain and the United States, will positively be his only stop on his way to Alberta. What he may do on the return journey is as yet undecided, although it is certain he will avoid any public functions. Perhaps the Prince will stop over at Jasper Park, Alberta, and during the time he is holidaying at his ranch he will likely spend a weekend at Banff.

The Canadian Press has authority for stating that the Prince of Wales and his suite appreciated and were extremely gratified by the privacy which attended the visit of His Royal Highness to Canada last year, and the Prince is looking forward to similar privacy on his forthcoming visit.

"The Prince's ranch is a real retreat for him, and everybody he met, both in the vicinity of the ranch and at Banff, were most kind and considerate of him," declared the authorities.

## Jewel Robbery In Boston

Loss In Daylight Theft From Diamond Merchants Is \$150,000

Boston.—Diamonds and jewelry valued at about \$150,000 were stolen by four men who held up the clerks in the store of Carl S. Shiner, diamond merchant here. One man remained in the automobile, two covered the three clerks with revolvers, while the fourth picked up the jewelry cases which had just been removed from the safe.

The store had just opened for the day and no customers were present. The robbery was accomplished in less than five minutes. The robbers then jumped in their machine and drove off through the cross streets of the south end. A policeman who gave chase in another car lost them in the maze of streets.

## Trying To Blaze Trail To The Coast

Detroit Autists Pleading Car Across Prairies to Vancouver

Winnipeg.—A. F. Bement, Vice-President and Secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, and H. E. Evans, both of Detroit, are seeking the honor of being the first tourists to pilot an automobile across the prairies to the Pacific coast.

If successful in their undertakings the trail blazers will be rewarded with a gold medal offered by the Canadian Highway Association. This prize has been waiting to be claimed for several years, and although several attempts have been made to negotiate the distance, none have been successful to date.

## Subduing Scarlet Fever

St. John, N.B.—The opinion that within one year an anti-toxin for scarlet fever would be perfected and standardized, and that that disease would be as subject to control as typhoid fever, was submitted by Dr. B. C. Cushing, of Montreal, before the New Brunswick Medical Society here.

## Quake Kills Forty-One

London.—An earthquake near Osh, in the province of Semirechensk, Russian Turkestan, has caused the death of 41 persons in three villages and rendered 8,000 homeless, says a dispatch from Allahabad, India. More than 4,000 houses were destroyed.

## B.C. Forest Fire Damage

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Forest fires have burned over three square miles near Alice Arm, destroying one of the finest stands of timber in the district. The outbreak was reported under control. Every available man had been fighting the blaze for several days.

## Gave Interesting Address



PROF. R. M. McIVER of the University of Toronto, who delivered an interesting address on civilization and population at the British Association convention.

## SNOWDEN WARNS BRITAIN AGAINST TRADE MENACE

London.—While the echoes of the applause raised by the successful conclusion of the London conference on the export's reparations plan still reverberate throughout Europe, the stage is being set for a sinister epilogue, with Great Britain and France taking their old roles of economic rivals, fighting for commercial ascendancy.

If any doubt remained as to Great Britain's policy regarding the Ruhr, it faded when the Manchester Guardian published an interview with Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, not only backing Mr. MacDonald in his protest over the prolongation of the French military venture in the Ruhr, but protesting against the proposed new commercial agreements between Germany and France. He warns British industrialists that France has designs upon the economic control of certain German industries, using political means to attain this object.

The proposed commercial agreement, Mr. Snowden declares, is one method by which the French industrialists, aided and abetted by their politicians, intend to advance their policy.

"I warn British commercial interests, especially the textile and iron trades, to be alert in this matter," says Mr. Snowden. "The draft of the commercial agreement shows that to Great Britain this is a trade menace of the most serious character."

## No Decision About Postal Strikers

Montreal.—No announcement will be made until September 1 of the post office department decision regarding complete re-establishment of postal employees who went on strike and payment to them of the balance of the pay over and above the \$85 on which they returned, it was learned from Deputy Postmaster-General Gaboriau, who arrived in Montreal August 21.

## Perilous Trans-Atlantic Voyage

New York.—With Gibraltar as his destination, Dimitrios Sigelakis, a Cretan seaman, has embarked upon a perilous trans-Atlantic voyage in a 22-foot sail boat. His only motive in making his trip is to experience the thrill of achievement, he said.



## ALL ON THEIR OWN TO CANADA

These three little children, named George Reid (9), William Reid (7) and Nan Reid (5), travelled from Glasgow to Canada on their own on the Canadian Pacific liner "Maricou." They hailed from Greenock and joined their daddy in Quebec.

## Africa Will Not Exhibit Next Year

London.—Commenting on a report from Cape Town that the Government of South Africa had decided not to continue its exhibits at Wembley next year, if the British Empire Exhibition is open again in 1925, a South African authority in London says this is probably due to the fact that the South African Government is hard up and cannot afford to spend the money that would be required for a second year of the exhibition. South Africa not being in as good financial position as either Canada or Australia.

## Manufacturers Now Appeal To Board

Ask For Removal of Discrimination Due to Crow's Nest Rates

Toronto.—Application will be made by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to the Board of Railway Commissioners for the removal of the undue discrimination which, it is claimed, is created by the establishment of reduced rates between certain points by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway.

The rate complained of became effective on July 7, when legislation authorizing the Board of Railway Commissioners to increase rates above the maximum set by the Crow's Nest Pass Act expired. Tariffs were issued by the C.P.R. and C.N.R. at the same time, applying the new rates, however, only from those points which were common to the C.P.R. and C.N.R., as published in the C.P.R. tariff. The situation created by the new tariffs, it is stated, has caused numerous complaints from all parts of Canada against the disturbances and discriminations of rate adjustments which will work considerable hardships against both shippers and receivers.

## Had Subterranean Farm

Montreal Signor Kept Pigs, Goats and Chickens in His Celler

Montreal.—Signor Giuseppe Mauroi, Neapolitan landlord of an east end house in this city, is also the proprietor of a unique subterranean farm. Inventory of the furred and feathered inhabitants of the farmyard taken by Fire Commissioner Ritchie revealed the fact that the original population comprised three pigs, two goats, about forty chickens, all of which were flanked in the cellar by a large barrel, a pile of coal and a stack of wood.

Over the farmyard live Giuseppe and his family, his wife and their nine children, the husband of one of the girls and a newly arrived granddaughter.

These details were obtained at the enquiry into the fire which broke out in the Mauroi household on August 16. The only casualties in the blaze were two goats, which succumbed to smoke.

## Mars Under Observation

Washington.—Phobos and Deimos, satellites of the planet Mars will be under observation by the naval observatory here during the present month, when Mars will be closer to the earth than it has been for several years.

## British Warships Reach Port Sudan

Khartoum, Egypt.—Several British warships have arrived at Port Sudan to aid the troops there in maintaining order.

Marital law is in effect following further disturbances in the district.

## Hudson's Bay Ship Safe

Caught in Arctic Ice Pack Is Drifting Toward Northwest

Ottawa.—Failure of the Hudson's Bay ship, "Lady Kindersley," to get through to Herschel Island will necessitate postponement of the establishment of a radio station there.

An officer and two men of the Department of National Defence are at present stationed on Herschel Island and the schooner carries supplies and equipment for the erection of a radio station there, which will be one of a chain of stations proposed in Northern Canada for military and commercial purposes. Even if the Lady Kindersley succeeded in reaching the island shortly, it would be too late in the season to commence construction.

Besides carrying supplies for Herschel Island, the Lady Kindersley carries food supplies and equipment for the Mounted Police posts and settlements at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. It is expected that when clear of the ice the boat will proceed to these posts with the supplies.

The men station on Herschel Island, it is stated, will not return with the boat, but will come out overland when winter sets in.

Vancouver.—The Lady Kindersley, believed to have been abandoned in the Arctic Ocean, is still safe and sound, though caught in an ice-pack, and, with her crew on board, is drifting toward the northwest and possible escape from the ice, according to a wireless message received from the ship by C. H. French, district manager for the Hudson's Bay Company.

## To Consult Premiers About H.B. Road Plan

Delegation Will Get Opinion on West Finishing Railway

Winnipeg.—A suggestion made some time ago by a former member of the Federal Cabinet that the Governments of the prairie provinces should take over and operate the Hudson's Bay Railway, has been discussed with Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, and members of his cabinet by a delegation from the "On-to-the-Bay" Association, but no definite plan was decided upon. The plan would have to be acceptable to both the Federal and Provincial Governments, and it is stated that the views of the Saskatchewan and Alberta Premiers will be sought shortly.

A delegation from the association's executive will interview the western premiers on the subject.

## GERMANY MAY PLACE A HEAVY TAX ON WHEAT

Winnipeg.—A report was received from Europe by the export branch of the Winnipeg grain trade, and corroborated in other official quarters, that the German Government had expressed its intention of introducing in the Reichstag a bill providing for the placing of a heavy import duty on wheat and flour.

The particulars received indicate that the duty to be imposed will be equivalent to 35 cents a bushel on wheat and 50 cents per barrel on flour.

Germany, it is learned, has a very excellent potato crop this year, and the purpose of the import duty on wheat and flour is to make the people consume potatoes and potato flour and other home products, as they were compelled to do during the war years. Further, it is explained this action has been taken to cut down the importation of foreign foodstuffs to the minimum, and, at the same time, give encouragement to their own farmers in an effort to increase acreage and production.

A New York exporter, when queried respecting this new development in the bread grain situation of the world, stated that it would undoubtedly have a bearish effect on prices. The import, he declared, would in all probability cut down Germany's importations by from fifty to seventy-five million bushels during the next 12 months.

## Will Have Third Trial

Rev. Adelard Delorme to Appear at September Sessions

Montreal.—According to La Presse, French language newspaper of this city, Rev. Adelard Delorme, twice tried for the alleged murder of his half-brother, Raoul, will come up for his third trial at the September sessions of the Court of King's Bench here. The paper says that R. L. Calder, K.C., crown prosecutor, affirms this, and that the presiding judge at the trial will be Mr. Justice Demers, of the Superior Court. It adds that Delorme will be tried again in spite of the fact that he has recently been examined by alienists. The King's Bench will open September 10.

## PARIS SESSION WAS SUSPENDED BY COMMUNISTS

Paris.—The Daves reparations plan and the steps taken at the London conference have not been effective were overshadowed by violent Communist demonstrations in the Chamber of Deputies when Premier Herriot before the Chamber and Senate, read a long declaration embodying the government's case and asked the approval of the legislature.

The Communists monopolized the debate and manoeuvred such a fashion that the entire afternoon was devoted to their motion for an adjournment until the Senate votes the Amnesty Bill.

Not a word about discussion of the London Daves conference was heard. The Premier was spared much of this violence during the hour it took to read his statement, but before and after his address the chamber was a mad house and the session had to be suspended in order to restore quiet.

The Premier was applauded when he said he could not refuse the Daves plan which was based on co-operation and when he emphasized the importance of arbitration, he was interrupted by the Communists, who cried: "Down with war!" and "Long live peace!" These interruptions were frequent but the Premier's supporters gave him rousing cheers when he told the method which had been adopted for determining when Germany was in default. The method, he said, was entirely in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles.

## Government Stores Not Money Makers

Revenue From Hard Liquor Sales in Alberta Light, Says Official

Edmonton.—Albertans prefer beer to the hard stuff, according to an official admission from Chief Liquor Commissioner R. G. Dinning. The breweries and the hotels, selling beer by the glass under the Alberta law, are reaping the harvest, while the government liquor stores are cutting their staffs because business is so poor.

With the first three months of government sale and control of liquor completed, the officials in charge of the administration have had brought home to them the realization that the government stores for the sale of hard liquor are not to be the money makers that some believed they would be. In fact, to those who thought that liquor profit would be a means of quick reduction of taxation, the disappointment will be keen, if the financial records of the first three months are any criterion of what the year's profits will be.

Commissioner Dinning admits that the business in the government stores was very small after the first few weeks, when the novelty of the new experience had worn off.

"We have reduced the staffs of the stores," he said, "but the report that any of the stores are to be closed in the near future is not correct."

## British Government Assumes All Cost

Sailings of Settlers Under New Agreement Begins Next Month

Ottawa.—The settlement in Canada of 3,000 British families to be selected by the Dominion is provided for in a new immigration agreement which has been concluded between Hon. James A. Roper, minister of immigration, and the British government. Under the agreement the British government provides all money for equipment and sailing, which will total between four and a half and five million dollars, the settlers to repay the amount expended over a period of 25 years.

The function of the immigration department of Canada consists in directing the settling of these immigrants when they arrive in the Dominion and assisting them, through the services of the field staff of the department. The settlers will be given choice of land in any province they select, but it is assumed that the majority will choose to settle in the prairie provinces. Administration of the scheme over here will be in the hands of the immigration department.

Sailings of the immigrants under the new agreement, which is regarded as an excellent one here, will begin some time next month.

## Crops Damaged by Sawfly

Saskatoon.—Damage of 5 to 10 per cent to wheat crops in the city of Saskatchewan farm has been caused by the saw fly, Professor Manly Champlin stated, and reports of quite serious damage throughout the Saskatoon district have been received here.

Professor Champlin advised cutting wheat before it is quite ripe to stop the ravages of the pest.

## Keep The Vitamines

Use of Whole Wheat Flour Would Give Us Better Food

With wheat more than fifty per cent. dearer than it was a few months ago flour has gone up in price and the bakers have advanced the loaf from eight to nine cents.

There is, however, a better way of meeting the situation, one which would at once keep the cost of bread down and give the consumer a loaf much more valuable from a food standpoint.

At present the public is paying enormous sums to have the food value of the flour it eats in various forms enormously reduced.

All that part of the wheat which is stripped away in the modern processes of milling contains elements which must be replaced in other foods or which the human frame must do without at the cost of ulcers, sickness and suffering.

No less than nine salts essential to the building up and the health of the body are contained in what is called the offal removed from the wheat, that is the skins in which the white kernel is contained.

Of equal importance are the vitamins found therein, for no matter what the waste of food may be when estimated in calories, no body-building factors disease and death will follow if the vitamins have been eliminated.

The invaluable salts and vitamins of the outer part of the wheat, however, now mostly go to the pigs instead of to men, women and children. That is one reason why, in a physical sense, we get very good pigs and large numbers of very poor human beings.

The use of whole-wheat flour instead of the superfine product now put into our loaves would at least offset the rise in the cost and would at the same time give us food that would do us much more good.

The bakers should merchandise the whole wheat loaf. The educational campaigns which have done so much to increase the use of the product of their ovens if turned in this direction would do incalculable good.

Let the slogan be: "The wheat loaf, the all-wheat loaf and nothing but the all-wheat loaf."—Vancouver Sun.

## Measuring Speed Of Light

Scientist Wants to Time Light Waves To a Split Second

Does light really travel at the rate of 186,000 miles a second? To most mortal folks that finding is quite satisfactory. But Dr. A. A. Michelson, renowned scientist and Nobel prize winner for physics in 1907, believes that it is lacking in accuracy, about 20 miles off one way or the other.

Figuratively speaking, a stop watch to measure the speed of a flash of light from Mt. Wilson to Mt. Antonio (Old Baldy) where it is reflected back by a mirror to Mt. Wilson, is being supplied by the noted professor from the University of Chicago assisted by a group of United States Government engineers.

Michelson is the man who surrounded the scientific world by measuring the diameter of Beelzebub, the largest star yet measured and by determining with a steel pipe half filled with water that the earth is solid clear through.

An announcement concerning his light experiment is expected shortly. That result may completely readjust the table of astronomical values.

## Interesting Vital Statistics

Just about every forty-second child born in Canada last January is a twin. Vital statistics assembled from every province in Canada, except Quebec, shows that 1147 pairs of twins—and one trio of triplets—were added to Canada's citizenry in January, 1924. In a total birth registration of 12,221. The one case of triplets occurred in Manitoba.

## Tree Attains Height From Top

Did you ever believe that a tree on a tree grows upward with the tree? As a matter of fact, a blaze mark, struck shoulder high by a trapper a hundred years ago will still be about the height today. A tree expands its girth with the seasons, but greater height is attained only by new growth at the top.

## Settlers For Alberta

The Alberta Government has accepted the plan of the Empire Development Settlement Board and will co-operate in the movement of young farm hands of the best type from Britain to Canada. It is expected that more than 150 of these new settlers will leave England for Alberta immediately.

The trouble with trouble is that it is so easy to get into and so difficult to get out of.

Four million women are employed as farm hands in Japan.

W. N. U. 1529

## The Age Of Sobriety

Philosopher Predicts Day When Laughter Will Be Unknown To Man

Men are fast treading toward an age of sobriety in which laughter will have no place in the world, in the opinion of Dr. Charles Gray Shaw, Professor of Philosophy at New York University. In the future sober period of scientific and social thought, he predicted there probably will be museums which will preserve "our jokes and comic strips in much the same manner that we keep the memorials of the Stone Age."

"The case," Dr. Shaw said, "will be labelled 'The Age of Laughter.'"

"Man may be defined as a creature of laughter and tears," he continued. "If Pacifism, Socialism and the like are seeking to efface all traits, it may happen that certain other causes will work for the destruction of laughter. Primitive men did not know enough to laugh, since it involves a certain amount of intelligence. The men of the future will know too much to laugh at anything. There is so little laughter left now in the world that already we are forced to resort to the synthetic smiles of comic strip artists and vaudeville comedians."

"Laughter arises from the twin causes of incongruity and inequality. The laugh is at once of physical and social origin. We laugh at what we do not understand, or at what seems inferior to us. In both cases our pride induces us to assume an exalted position and to try to laugh at the position of others. Men used to laugh at Columbus and Galileo. Now they try to joke about Einstein and Freud. But the supply of good laughs is becoming less and less as man grows more and more wise."

"On the social side we are prone to laugh at people who appear inferior or who are forced to assume degrading positions. The prince laughs at the pauper; the city person sneers at the rustic; the native citizen smiles at the immigrant. Let a person lose his hat, slip on a banana peel or sit on his hat, and we have a laugh. But these mislapses are only the signs of incongruities and inequalities which the future will remove. Then we will stop laughing."

"Does one ever hear the socialist laugh or see the socialist smile? Are Einstein and Trotsky famous for their jokes? Would Lincoln have been humorous if his administration had been like that of Taft? Those who are so advanced as to see their way through all incongruities never stop to laugh at anything. When all men are fully evolved, laughter will die a natural death. Indeed, it is safe to predict that war and laughter will depart hand in hand."

"The comic figures of the past are taking leave, although they flatter like a woman on her neighbor's doorstep. We used to laugh at the old maid, but bobbed hair, feminine emancipation and new light on matrimony are making the joke out of date. Then we had our laugh at the drunken man, but prohibition killed that. In place of such comical figures we keep up our dying laughter by an appeal to bananas and floods. Anything to make a laugh."

"The laugh is going fast. We have passed from the age of Shakespeare to that of those jokes are kept alive by professionals, who are like doctors administering oxygen. Since men and women are no longer funny, we will laugh at animals like leopards, the felines, and Krazy Kat. But the life of laughter cannot be saved. It laughs best who laughs first."

## Word "Dude" Seldom Used

Twenty Years Ago It Was a Term Of Contempt

What has become of the dude? Twenty years ago the term was in constant use. Beginning as a slang phrase, it soon found its way into the dictionaries. It may be necessary to explain today that a dude was a man who carried his ideas of dress and haberdashery to extremes. The word was commonly a term of contempt or reproach. A Fifth Avenue tailor who might be expected to qualify as an expert on the subject, throws light on the disappearance of the word in everyday use. "The passing of the word 'dude,'" he explained, "is really significant of a general change in the public attitude toward dress among men in general, and to the public taste as expressed in clothes in general. The phrase 'over-dressed' has already taken the place of the word 'dude,' and even this phrase is much less used. For one thing, the average city man is much better dressed than formerly. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that modern men are well-dressed. A American cities today than ever before. The well-dressed man is less conspicuous, while men who are over-dressed attract less attention than in the past."

## Hard To Raise

Money.

Children.

Car windows.

Hair on a bald head.

## Insects Destroy Forests

Undermining of Timber Reserves Result of Ravages of Pests

"Forests in Canada have been damaged by insects to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars of value during the past fifteen years," said J. M. Swaine, associate dominion entomologist, in his address to the agriculture section of the British association. Blame for this undermining of timber reserves can be assigned geographically to definite insects, as follows: "The spruce budworm in Quebec and New Brunswick; the western pine bark beetles in the plains of British Columbia; the spruce bark beetles in spruce of Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; the hark sawfly from Eastern Canada to Northern Alberta; and the white pine weevil in Eastern Canada."

"The control of extensive epidemics of forest insects can be effected by direct methods in the case of outbreaks caused by bark beetles and wood borers," the speaker stated.

But there is no satisfactory method at present of controlling defolating insects in large forest areas.

Distribution of poisoned dust from aeroplanes may prove an effective remedy for this menace to forests.

"Entomologists and botanists, as well as technical and practical foresters, will have to co-operate if the annual loss to timber as a result of the inroads of insects is to be brought down," Mr. Swaine said.

## Find Old U.S. Patent

Issued in 1791 For New Way Of Printing Type

A copy of the fourth patent granted to an American inventor has been discovered by Commissioner of Patents Thomas E. Robertson.

When the document was issued in 1791, there was no patent office. All inventions were approved by the President, countersigned by the secretary of state and the attorney-general and delivered by the secretary of state to the applicant.

This rare document, according to the signature of George Washington, President; Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State; and Edmund Randolph, Attorney-General.

The patent was issued to Francis Bailey of Philadelphia, for new kinds of punches and matrices for printing types. There are no copies of the first, second and third patents.

## Accidents May Happen Any Place

Amazing Percentage Take Place Within One's Own Home

Canada's glorious summer is clouded by tragedies. The picnic season with its innocent pleasures for young and old never passes without taking its grim toll. A Halifax contemporary publishes a cartoon optimizing the casualties which cast a gloom over the community—the wrecked motor car, the empty canoe and the floating paddles, and the hundred and one other mishaps which form a part of the day's news.

Every season has its own peculiar hazards. If nobody ever went near the water there would be no drowning fatalities. But people have been killed by being struck with a falling brick while walking along the street. Insurance records prove that an amazing percentage of accidents take place within the precincts of a man's own home.—Toronto Telegram.

## King's Name Omitted From Treaty Form

New Zealand Government Official Considers It Grave Step

The form of the Anglo-Russian treaty, which mentions the British and Russian Governments only and omits the King's name, has evoked the questionings of Sir Francis Bell, Attorney-General of New Zealand, an expert on constitutional law. According to the Morning Post's Wellington correspondent, he declared in an interview that he considered it a grave step toward disintegration of the Empire. "If one part of the Empire could enter treaties through its plenipotentiaries, ignoring His Majesty, what could prevent other parts from doing the same?" he asked.

The submarine cable recently completed between Europe and America is the largest in the world. More than 1,500,000 pounds of gutta percha, 4,000,000 pounds of copper and 80,000 pounds of iron and steel wire was used in its construction.

Among natives of the Hebrides a favorite cure for jaundice consists in wearing a shirt which has been dipped in water taken from the tops of nine waves, and in which nine stones have been boiled.

## About Human Instincts

Two Primary Instincts Which Make For Preservation of the Race

Instincts can be divided into two main groups, in the opinion of William D. Hall, Experimental Psychologist of Harvard University. "There are two primary or principal instincts which make for preservation of the race and of the individual," he said. "The former may be termed the sex instinct; the latter is the self instinct."

"They are mutually complimentary, although either due may be very distinct in some individuals."

"Other instincts with well marked emotional accompaniments may be considered as subsidiary to these two, and the expressions of the latter as dependent upon the particular structure which the organism may possess."

"The food instinct may be considered part of the self instinct; most building appears part of the sex instinct; hunting may belong to both."

Curiosity and fear are secondary instincts under this scheme, according to Dr. Hall, while the instinct of acquisition is a derived instinct. "No instinct should be considered as either primary or secondary unless it has a well marked emotional attitude," he said. The exact basis on which instincts should be classified is still, however, a matter of debate among psychologists, it would appear.

## Keeps Lonely Vigil For Missing Son

Night and Day Since War Ended Mother Watches For Return

An old woman sits all day outside her cottage on the road from Nareth to Haverfordwest, Carmarthenshire, waiting for a son who will never come back from the war.

She keeps her lonely vigil there in all weathers, and at night, when she is carried into the house, the door is left open and the windows are lit by candles so that the boy, who will never come back, may be welcomed on his way home.

The old woman has never received any official intimation of her son's death, and will not believe that he is dead.

Until recently she could be seen walking up and down the road waiting for him. But finally her health gave way and she was sent to a nursing home. Now she has returned again and has once more started her long watch.

## Soldiers Of Humanity

Caseless Work Is Necessary in the Campaign Against Ravages of Cancer

Cancer remains the most mysterious, as well as the most impenetrable, of afflictions. It has defied every effort to penetrate its secret or to prevent its appearance. On the other hand, the position of knowledge today presents many features of hope which were lacking even at the beginning of the present century. Professor Lazarus Barlow emphasizes the importance of the work which is being carried out with radium and X-rays as agents of treatment, and refers to the curious power which is possessed by certain sufferers from cancer of holding the disease in equilibrium for a number of years, and even, in rare instances, of conquering it.

Again, the recent discoveries in connection with tars and other substances capable of producing cancer de novo are opening up new avenues of research. The moment is opportune for a co-ordination of activities and an extension of effort. If victory is to be won, work must be continuous and unhampered. It is true that the quality of mind able to penetrate the mysteries of Nature cannot be obtained to order. The secret of the cause of cancer may "be found by a genius working in his own way, and, perhaps, working by himself." Yet this possibility should not be counted on, and certainly must not serve as an excuse for inaction. Though the commanding of success is beyond human power, it remains within that power, happily, to discover it. The British Empire Cancer campaign represents at the moment the greatest weapon ever forged against a single disease. By affording it support, every citizen of the Empire may enrol himself as a soldier of humanity.—From the London Times.

## Moon Does Not Govern Weather

Popular Belief Is Denied By Sir Frederick Stupart

The harvest moon is set in the heavens to illuminate the late labor of the harvest field, not to act as a weather prophet, according to meteorologists. Some farmers who have been predicting that if the full moon passes without a frost there will be none until the crop is harvested, are deluding themselves, state the weather ships, who do their prophesying by rule and reason and not by guess.

The moon has absolutely nothing to do with weather conditions according to Sir Frederick Stupart, of the Dominion Meteorological Office, when approached for an opinion on the popular theory that if there is no frost before the full moon passes there will be none until the crop is harvested.

"We do not consider that the moon has anything to do with it," he stated. "It is just an old wives tale."

## Germany's Oldest Woman

Has Outlived Children and Lives With Eldest Grandson

Frau Johanna Frige, who was born 163 years ago, is believed to be the oldest woman living in Germany. She enjoys excellent health, has an unimpaired active mind, reads with complicated fancy work, and delights every body with her humorous sallies.

After the death of her husband, who was a farmer near Hamburg, she took up residence with her eldest son, a teacher in Paderborn. In the course of years all her children and children-in-law died, and the old lady moved on to Emsen in the country of Lüneburg, where she is living with her eldest grandson, a teacher named Stein.

## Will Exhibit Famous Cow

Sophie XIX., the greatest butter-fat producing cow the world has ever known, will become a part of the exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution. This famous cow, which held the record for fat production in Jersey breed from January, 1914, to November, 1918, with a production of 17,557 pounds of milk and 999 pounds of butter-fat in a year, was chloroformed June 19 this year. The institution has decided to have the carcass stuffed.

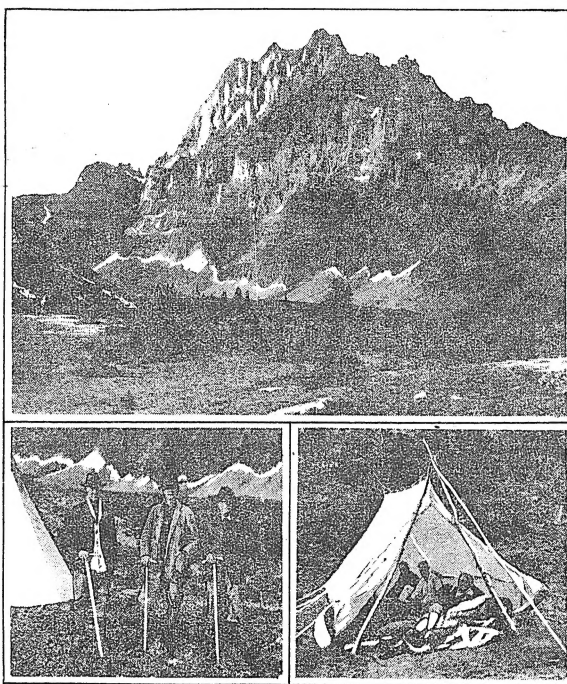
## Farmers From the South

It is reported that negotiations are under way for the acquisition of 12,000 acres of land in Western Canada for the formation of a community of approximately eighty families from Ohio and Virginia. According to the representative of the prospective immigrants the community will consist of competent farm hands and will include two scientific agriculturists.

## Saving By Time

A new clock is a combination of timepiece and savings bank. It needs re-winding every twenty-four hours, but before it can be re-wound a coin must be inserted. The owner is thus compelled to add something to his savings every day.

## MOUNT GEIKIE CONQUERED BY CANADIANS



To Canadians goes the honor of being the first to set foot on the top of Mount Geikie, 16,554 feet in altitude and the highest peak in the Ramparts Range of Jasper National Park, along the main line of the Canadian National Railways. The party, composed of Cyril Yates, of Edmonton, Malcolm E. Giddes, of Calgary, and Val E. Fynn, of St. Louis, made their first ascent of Barbican Peak on July 12, and finding the passage too difficult there decided to return and attempt the southeast side, which route had been unsuccessfully attempted in 1922 by Mr. Yates and Dr. Bulvey, of Edmonton. In that year Yates and Bulvey got within 200 feet of the summit when they were compelled to turn back.

Two days later Yates, Giddes and Fynn left camp at 2:30 in the morning and climbed a steep snow gully and up rock chimneys and cracks, one of which led the climbers into the heart of the mountain, finally emerging like a tunnel on the north face with a drop of over 3,000 feet to the Tonquin Valley below. After reaching the altitude where they had been in 1922 the party traversed a narrow ledge encircling the south side of the mountain and reached the top at four o'clock in the afternoon. In doing so they faced a difficult and dangerous rock climb, having to overcome rotten rock and falling stones at many points.

The party descended by moonlight, reaching their camp at 1:30 on the morning of July 15, exhausted but happy over their success. Other parties are attempting to climb Mount Geikie this summer, but the honor of first reaching the summit must go to Yates, who has just successfully completed his third attempt. Another party, headed by Dr. Thorrington, noted American climber, was attempting the ascent with guide Conrad Kaia, when they saw the Yates party at the top and turned back. The illustrations show the series of successful climbs, from left to right, Messrs. Giddes, Fynn and Yates; and their awakening the morning after the ascent.





### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section Fifteen (15) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 7 1/2 miles from the Village of Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situate thereon a dwelling about 20 ft. x 20 ft. x 16 ft., and a lean-to 14 ft. x 16 ft., all frame, shingle roofed, also about 3 miles of fencing and a plentiful supply of good water and that about 185 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 17th day of June A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

### J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop  
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors  
and Windows Repaired,  
and Saws Sharpened.  
CHINOOK - ALTA.

### J. C. DAYTON

JEWELLER  
Illinois Watches a Specialty  
Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.  
CEREAL - ALTA.

### BINDER CANVAS REPAIRING

We are prepared to look after this kind of work in a very efficient manner and have all the necessary material to repair them.

### Broken Belts

If you have a broken belt don't throw it away. We can repair it expertly at very little cost.

**S. H. SMITH**  
Chinook Harness Shop

### GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

### Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

### Youngstown Flour Mill

### CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test  
With Prompt Returns

### The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 13th day of September 1924, at the hour of TWO (2) o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section Nineteen (19) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save: a Share Crop Lease expiring the 31st December 1926, but purporting to be terminable at any time other than between sowing and harvest, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 23 miles from the Village of Chinook and that there are situate thereon a shingle-roofed frame house 12ft. x 20ft., and a frame stable 14ft. x 30ft. and that about 200 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, etc.,  
Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 5th day of July A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, or will exchange for young cattle.  
L. Proudfoot,  
Sec. 23-28-7

TO RENT—Two dwelling houses.  
Apply J. L. Carter, Chinook.

**M. L. CHAPMAN**  
Chinook, Alta.  
**GENERAL DRAYING**  
All orders promptly attended to

### M.D. of Collholme

A meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Collholme was held in Collholme School on Saturday, August 23.

All members present.  
That O. C. Williams be allowed the following payments for land acquired for road purposes from Section 15-28-9, w. 4. For two acres of cultivated land \$50. For two acres of pasture land \$40. For removing fence \$50. That said payments be applied on account of taxes.

That arrears of taxes be cancelled on the N.E. 3/4 25-27 7, w. 4. That the following lands be struck off the Wild Lands Assessment Roll for the current year: N.E. 35 26-7, w. 4. N. 3 36 28-7, w. 4. N.E. 10 28-9, w. 4.

A number of bills were passed for payment.

The Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, Sept. 27th.

A most enjoyable surprise party was held on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Neil McLean in honor of her brother, Glen Johnstone, and his bride. About 50 people were present and cards, dancing and games were enjoyed by all.

J. B. Bruce, Assistant Fire Commissioner for the Province, was in town Tuesday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bruce and daughter.

J. T. Kerr, who is suffering with eye trouble, left this morning for Calgary to see an eye specialist.

### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The West Half of Section Seventeen (17) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals and subject to the exceptions and reservations contained in the grant from the Crown.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 33 miles from Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situate thereon a dwelling 12ft. by 16ft., a granary 12 ft. by 14 ft. and a stable 18 ft. by 24 ft. with addition about 10 ft. by 18 ft., also 60 acres fencing, a well and that about 260 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 14th day of July A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

### Community Social at Chinook

A most enjoyable community social was held in the school on Friday evening last, to do honor to two families who are leaving the district, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Noble and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Maris. The social took the form of a banquet. Mr. Robt Smith acted as chairman and toast master in a highly efficient manner, keeping the ball rolling merrily and everyone in good humor with his ready fund of humor and quaint stories. The following is the toast list: "King and Country" proposed in happy mood by Chas. Neff. The company singing a verse of "God save the King" to Mr. and Mrs. Noble, proposed by W. A. Todd, and replied to by Mr. Noble. To Mr. and Mrs. Maris, proposed by Neil McLean and replied to by Mrs. Maris. J. P. Watson and A. H. Clipham also spoke feelingly on the loss the community suffers by the departure from its midst of these two families. Mr. McLean, in his speech paid tribute to Mrs. Maris' neighborliness and kindness particularly in times of trouble, and to Mr. Noble for the fine qualities of head and heart he possesses and for his readiness always to help forward any movement for the betterment of any kind. Mr. Noble, he reminded us, was the first to use 16 horses in a 4 furrow plow, in this district, and his example has been followed by many others.

All the speakers emphasized the fine community spirit that exists in Chinook, and said that the guest might go a long way before they found better neighbors or warmer hearts.

After the speeches, hands were joined round the table and "Auld Lang Syne" was sung. Thereafter, all repaired to the auditorium, and as no social evening in Chinook is complete without a dance, lovers of the Terpsichorean art were enjoying themselves to their hearts content, splendid music being provided by Miss Denare (piano) and her brother with the violin, Leo Foster with the drums. Dancing was engaged in till the "wee sma' hoors ayont the twal", when all went home their several ways, well pleased with the night's enjoyment.—Contributed.

Doubtless many of the young men who came to Canada this year from Great Britain and Europe to take up agricultural work will be tempted to leave their farm employment this fall and seek employment elsewhere. They will probably find their way to the large centres in expectation of picking up work. We would suggest that every man who has a farm job in Western Canada today should stick to it, or secure an engagement with some other farmer in the district where he is now located at the present moment. There is nothing in sight that would indicate that there will be any demand for labor that will throw up berths on the chance of getting some other work are very likely to be disappointed, and will spend what money they have saved this summer in running from place to place seeking jobs. In view of this possibility, they will be well advised to endeavor to arrange with their present employers or some other farmer in the neighborhood for the winter months; thus, they will be able to add to their summer's savings and gain further valuable experience. Not a few farmers have engaged their help for the year, and with the increase in mixed farming everywhere, this

practice is becoming more common than it was formerly. Wages and other things being right, it is said the farmers are finding such arrangement advantageous.

### A Message to the Half-hearted

Many people today are only half-hearted; not only in their religious life but in their business life as well. Many of life's failures are due solely to half-heartedness, and when we view the religious life of man, we find there too, half-heartedness is one of the greatest causes for the stupendous indifference of our age. Let us view some of the results of this evil at Church next Sunday.

A meeting of the U.F.A. District Association will be held in Chinook on Saturday evening August 30, to discuss the livestock, Dairy Products and Eggs and Poultry Pools, and also collective buying. Everyone interested come.

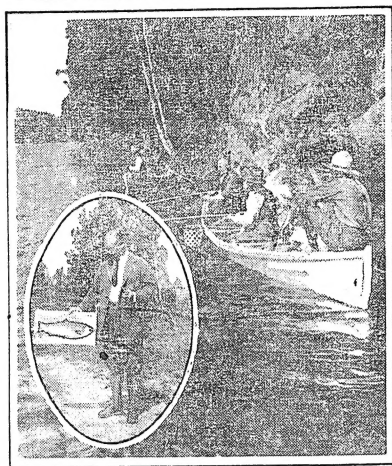
### At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern .....	1.67
2 Northern .....	1.64
3 Northern .....	.99
Oats	
2 C.W. ....	.38
3 C.W. ....	.35

TO RENT—Five roomed dwelling house. Apply The Advance Office Chinook.

### "Fisherman's Luck Good Business."



"When you see a desk-ribbon jockey casting the fly on the French River, or exhibiting the skin of a Nipigon trout, you may know him for a good business man."

SOME men are stamp collectors, some play golf, yet others go off to search the world in search of big game. Some hunt hidden treasures whether of an archaeological nature or the raw material as found in the Canadian mine. To some men these things are merely hobbies, to others a living.

Some businesses and some occupations call for a breaking down of the cast-iron partitions which we are apt to erect between what the world is pleased to call "a living" and a "hobby." When we have worked for some time at earning a "living," we are apt to be suddenly aware that something of strength, something of alertness, some "virtue" has gone out of us. And in order to get back, we set about recreating that lost strength. By nature man is not a "specialist." Yet we all know, to our cost, the tendency of modern business-life is to make him so. The pressure of "business" of which we boast, that system, the competition, of which we think so highly, as to be always in pursuit of it, is in reality a juggernaut, a fierce feudal overlord of the worst type, since we are in bondage to it without knowing it. We actually take our chains lovingly to our hearts.

Sometimes the awakening comes in the form of a rude shock. A physician's dictum. But as often as not in quite another form. That subtle and yet tangible shock received when some younger, fresher mind, some "more child of a fellow" beats us at our own game. That is the awakening that hurts. Because we know that at the club, other men are saying "Pell down on the job." Whereas the truth is, "Stuck to his job, not vinty but too well," would he so much nearer the truth.

When civilization first began its pressure. When business first began to be so intense we felt we "could not leave it," the number of "break-downs" was terrific. But just about that time we began to see that to go down and out was not playing the game, but surrendering, surrendering not altogether to pressure from without but to weakness within—a failure to stand up against "fearful odds"—unexpected lunge.

And so we began to cast about for a means of strength—that strength of nerve—which would stand up squarely under ordinary fire and rise like a well-trimmed ship to meet the waves of unexpected storms. This thing has been thought out and acted upon as a positive condition of modern life and business we may say within the past twenty years, and more firmly yet within the last ten years. And the wiser take a vacation not only in summer but in winter as well. The more intense the business, the heavier the fire, the greater need for re-energizing that strength which is burned out. The greater need for the gathering up of new ideas.

So, when you see a business-man, a banker or railroad president, or a company official, or any other desk-ribbon jockey casting the fly on the French River, or exhibiting the skin of a Nipigon trout sketched on a board, pleased as any school boy who has carried his hat out to cricket, or kicked a goal for the school team, you know him not so much for a great sport as for a good business man. The very fact that he belongs to those who get back to Nature wins your confidence. You know him for a man who has the business situation of the day in hand. Who is ahead—ahend even—of that tide which surges in the affairs of men. "A live wire," competing youth, calls him.—Victoria, B.C.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.  
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

B. V. LAWRENCE,  
W. N.  
I. W. LAWRENCE,  
Secretary

### King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook - Alta.

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Regular first-class meals 40cts  
Board and Room by the week  
very reasonable  
Short Orders at all hours  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes  
and Tobaccos  
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks  
Ice Cream

### W. W. ISBISTER

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